

The North Carolina Corporation Commission intervened in this action. The case was first argued upon a preliminary motion by the railroads for an injunction, which motion was denied. The testimony was afterwards taken, and the case argued fully before the Commerce Court which sustained the reduced rates ordered.

Two other suits have been instituted by the North Carolina Corporation Commission, and are now pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

ORDER OF OWLS V. INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

This was a suit in equity brought in the United States District Court for the Western District of North Carolina against the Insurance Commissioner and the Chief of Police of the city of Charlotte, in which it was sought to enjoin the Insurance Commissioner from instituting legal proceedings against certain representatives of the Order of Owls. The State demurred to the bill in equity filed by complainants and upon argument at Asheville the demurrer was sustained.

RED "C" OIL COMPANY V. BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

This was a suit in equity instituted in the United States Circuit Court, and came on for trial before Hon. H. G. Connor, United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

The complainant sought to have the Oil Inspection Act of 1909 declared unconstitutional. The validity of the act was sustained by Judge Connor, and the plaintiff appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States. The case was appealed to the United States Supreme Court, and argued in 1911, and the constitutionality of the act was upheld.

THE BOUNDARY LINE CASE BETWEEN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA AND
THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.

This case is now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, and will probably be argued in the Spring of 1913. It is gratifying that in all the cases in which the State has been an interested party in the Federal Courts, the contentions of the State have been fully sustained.

STATE EX REL. CORPORATION COMMISSION V. J. K. MORRISON AND SONS
COMPANY.

This was an appeal by the defendant company from an order of the North Carolina Corporation Commission with respect to the amount of taxes it should pay. The case was first argued in the Superior Court of Iredell, and, upon appeal, in the Supreme Court, the order of the Commission was upheld.